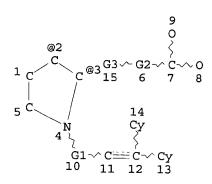
=> d 121 L21 HAS NO ANSWERS L21 STR



REP G1=(0-5) CH2 REP G2=(1-7) CH2 VAR G3=3/2 NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RSPEC 1
NUMBER OF NODES IS 15

\_\_\_\_\_

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

=> d l11 L11 HAS NO ANSWERS L11 SCR 1840

=> d hit 125

L25 ANSWER 1 OF 47 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

=> d his 125

(FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:11:41 ON 25 JUL 2002) L25 47 S L21 AND L11 FUL L5 ANSWER 1 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 200006-35-5 REGISTRY

CN L-Proline, 1-(4,4-diphenyl-3-butenyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C22 H25 N O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.

## \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 200006-27-5 REGISTRY

CN L-Proline, 1-[2-(diphenylmethoxy)ethyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C21 H25 N O3

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.

## \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 2133-40-6 REGISTRY

CN L-Proline, methyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Proline, methyl ester, hydrochloride, L- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI) OTHER NAMES:

CN (S)-Proline methyl ester hydrochloride

CN Methyl L-prolinate hydrochloride

CN Methyl prolinate hydrochloride

CN Methyl proline hydrochloride

FS STEREOSEARCH DR 190017-88-0 MF C6 H11 N O2 . C1 H CI COM BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, LC STN Files: CSCHEM, GMELIN\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL (\*File contains numerically searchable property data) Other Sources: EINECS\*\* (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information) CRN (2577-48-2)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

● HCl

588 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
589 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

AN1985:442656 CAPLUS DN 103:42656 ΤI N-Substituted pyrrolidineacetic acids and their esters Bondinell, William E.; Lafferty, John J.; Zirkle, Charles L. IN Smithkline Beckman Corp., USA PA U.S., 7 pp. SO CODEN: USXXAM DT Patent LA English FAN.CNT 1 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. ----------ΡI Α 19850430 US 1982-436232 19821025 OS ASREACT 103:42656 GI

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & \\ & &$$

CHCHR<sup>3</sup> (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>N 
$$CH_2CO_2R^4$$

$$C\equiv C(CH_2)_nN$$
 $CH_2CO_2R^4$  III

Pharmaceutical compns. useful as inhibitors of GABA [56-12-2] uptake AΒ comprise the title compds. I [R = cyclohexyl, thienyl, or (un) substituted Ph; R1 and R2 = H, C1, F, Me, or Me0; R3 = H or Me; R4 = H or C1-3 alkyl; n=2 or 3], II (R1, R2, R3, and R4 an n as above), and III (R1 and R4 as above) and their optical isomers. I were prepd. by the reaction of an alkenyl halide with an ester of an N-substituted pyrrolidineacetic acid (IV), II were prepd. by the reaction of IV with a diphenylalkyl group, and III were prepd. by the reaction of IV with an ester of an appropriately substituted phenylalkyne. Thus, a capsule formulation contained 1-(4,4-diphenyl-3-butenyl)-3-pyrrolidineacetic acid (I; R = Ph, R1-R4 = H) [89203-55-4] 50, Mg stearate 2, and lactose 200 mg/capsule.

IT

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and hydrolysis of)

RN 97182-43-9 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, 1-[4-(3-chlorophenyl)-4-phenyl-3-butenyl]-, methyl ester, (Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



STN

09/763617 Page 1 12/02/2001

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      5 Apr 23
                  Search Derwent WPINDEX by chemical structure
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       6 Apr 23
                  PRE-1967 REFERENCES NOW SEARCHABLE IN CAPLUS AND CA
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       7
          Mav 07
                  DGENE Reload
 NEWS
         Jun 20
                  Published patent applications (A1) are now in USPATFULL
 NEWS
         JUL 13
                  New SDI alert frequency now available in Derwent's
                  DWPI and DPCI
 NEWS 10
          Aug 23
                  In-process records and more frequent updates now in
                  MEDLINE
 NEWS 11
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                  PAGE IMAGES FOR 1947-1966 RECORDS IN CAPLUS AND CA
 NEWS 12
          Aug 23
                  Adis Newsletters (ADISNEWS) now available on STN
 NEWS 13
                  IMSworld Pharmaceutical Company Directory name change
          Sep 17
                  to PHARMASEARCH
 NEWS 14
         Oct 09
                  Korean abstracts now included in Derwent World Patents
 NEWS 15 Oct 09 Number of Derwent World Patents Index updates increased
 NEWS 16 Oct 15 Calculated properties now in the REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY File
 NEWS 17 Oct 22 Over 1 million reactions added to CASREACT
 NEWS 18 Oct 22 DGENE GETSIM has been improved
 NEWS 19 Oct 29 AAASD no longer available
 NEWS 20 Nov 19 New Search Capabilities USPATFULL and USPAT2
 NEWS 21 Nov 19 TOXCENTER(SM) - new toxicology file now available on STN
 NEWS 22 Nov 29 COPPERLIT now available on STN
 NEWS 23 Nov 29 DWPI revisions to NTIS and US Provisional Numbers
 NEWS 24
         Nov 30 Files VETU and VETB to have open access
NEWS EXPRESS August 15 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0c,
              CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0 (ENG) AND V6.0J (JP),
              AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 07 AUGUST 2001
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09/763617 Page 2 12/02/2001

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:08:50 ON 02 DEC 2001

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FULL ESTIMATED COST

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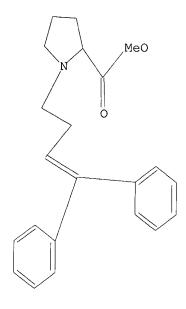
Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> Uploading 09763617.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 11 L1 HAS NO ANSWERS L1 STR



example 16)

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 11

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 13:09:38 FILE 'REGISTRY' SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -5 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED

5 ITERATIONS

1 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

BATCH

\*\*COMPLETE\*\*

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: PROJECTED ANSWERS:

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1 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s 11 sss full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:09:47 FILE 'REGISTRY' FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -38 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED

38 ITERATIONS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3

3 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ANSWEF

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

133.56

133.71

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FILE COVERS 1947 - 2 Dec 2001 VOL 135 ISS 24 FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 Nov 2001 (20011130/ED)

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:09:06 ON 02 DEC 2001

1.1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L2 1 S L1

L3 3 S L1 SSS FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:09:56 ON 02 DEC 2001

=> s 13

L43 L3

=> d 14 ibib abs hit str 'STR' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'CAPLUS'

The following are valid formats:

ABS ----- GI and AB

ALL ----- BIB, AB, IND, RE

APPS ----- AI, PRAI

BIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data and PI table (default)

CAN ----- List of CA abstract numbers without answer numbers

CBIB ----- AN, plus Compressed Bibliographic Data

DALL ----- ALL, delimited (end of each field identified)

DMAX ----- MAX, delimited for post-processing

 ${\sf FAM}$  ----- AN, PI and PRAI in table, plus Patent Family data  ${\sf FBIB}$  ----- AN, BIB, plus Patent FAM

IND ----- Indexing data

```
IPC ----- International Patent Classifications
MAX ----- ALL, plus Patent FAM, RE
PATS ----- PI, SO
SAM ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT
SCAN ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers;
              SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY,
              e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN)
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IABS ----- ABS, indented with text labels
IALL ---- ALL, indented with text labels
IBIB ----- BIB, indented with text labels
{\sf IMAX} ----- {\sf MAX}, indented with text labels
ISTD ---- STD, indented with text labels
OBIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ----- OBIB, indented with text labels
SBIB ----- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ----- IBIB, no citations
HIT ----- Fields containing hit terms
HITIND ----- IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT)
             containing hit terms
HITRN ----- HIT RN and its text modification
HITSTR ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
             its structure diagram
HITSEQ ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
             structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
FHITSTR ---- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
             its structure diagram
FHITSEQ ---- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
             structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
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OCC ----- Number of occurrence of hit term and field in which it occurs
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ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:132748 CAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:178816 TITLE: Preparation of amino acid derivatives as pharmaceuticals for treatment of neurological and neuropsychiatric disorders INVENTOR(S): Ognyanov, Vassil Iliya; Borden, Laurence A.; Bell, Stanley Charles; Zhang, Jing PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allelix Neuroscience Inc., USA SOURCE: U.S., 52 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No.656,063, US 1997-807682

US 1997-866007

DATE

P 19960531

P 19960531

B2 19960531

B2 19960531

P 19970227

P 19970227

B2 19970227

A2 19970227

A2 19970228 A3 19970530

19970530

20010109

abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent English

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. US 6191165 20010220 US 1997-866007 US 2001012857 2001)0809 US 2001-757011 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1996-41503 US 1996-41504 US 1996-655912 US 1996-656063 US 1997-44387 US 1997-70900 US 1997-808754 US 1997-808755

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:178816

Amino acid derivs. R2RxRyXR1NR3(R3\*)nCR4R4\*R5 [X = N, C (R2 not present when X = N); R2 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, cyano, alkanoyl, etc.; Rx, Ry = aryl, heteroaryl, adamantyl, or nonarom. ring linked to X via a single bond, alkylene, etc.; R1 = alkylene, iminooxyethylene, etc.; R3 = H, alkyl, (un)substituted Ph or phenylalkyl, etc.; R3\* = alkyl, O; n = 0, 1; R4, R4\* = H, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl; R5 = (un)substituted carbamoyl, carboxy, aminosulfonyl, phosphoryl, etc.] were prepd. as pharmaceuticals for treatment of neurol. and neuropsychiatric disorders. Thus, N-(4,4-diphenyl-3-butenyl)glycine Et ester was by alkylation of glycine Et ester hydrochloride with 4-bromo-1,1-diphenyl-1-butene. Binding assays to measure interaction of compds. with the glycine site on the NMDA receptor are illustrated.

## IT 200006-35-5P 200006-37-7P

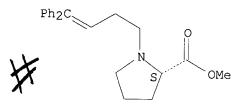
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of amino acid derivs. as pharmaceuticals for treatment of neurol. and neuropsychiatric disorders)

RN 200006-35-5 CAPLUS

CN L-Proline, 1-(4,4-diphenyl-3-butenyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 200006-37-7 CAPLUS

CN 3-Azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-2-carboxylic acid, 3-(4,4-diphenyl-3-butenyl)-, methyl ester, (1R,2R,5S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

REFERENCE COUNT:

29

REFERENCE(S):

(1) Ali, F; J Med Chem 1985, V28, P653 CAPLUS

(2) Anon; DE 3010599 1980 CAPLUS (3) Anon; BE 885303 1981 CAPLUS (5) Anon; EP 0068544 A2 1983 CAPLUS

(6) Anon; EP 0221572 A2 1987 CAPLUS

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:157915 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

132:194656

TITLE:

Preparation of proline derivatives and related

compounds as GABA uptake inhibitors

INVENTOR(S):

Wanner, Klaus; Kuelep, Guenther; Hoefner, Georg

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany

SOURCE:

Ger. Offen., 36

DOCUMENT TYPE:

CODEN: GWXXBX Patent

LANGUAGE:

German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19840611 WO 2000014064 WO 2000014064	AX 20000309 A2 20000316 A3 20000720	DE 1998-19840611 WO 1999-EP6486	19980905 19990903

W: AU, BR, CA, CN, CZ, HU, IL, JP, KR, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RU, TR, US, ZA RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,

PT, SE

AU 9959726 Α1 20000327 AU 1999-59726 19990903 EP 1999-968664 19990903 EP 1109783 A2 20010627

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

DE 1998-19840611 A 19980905

WO 1999-EP6486 W 19990903

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 132:194656

GΙ

Title compds. [I; R1-R7 = H, OH, halo, cyano, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, (substituted) aryl, heteroaryl, etc.; R1R2 and/or R3R4 and/or R5R6 = (substituted) alkylidene, O; pairs of adjoining R1-R7 = double bond; X = CO2M, group physiol. convertible to CO2M; M = H, pharmaceutically acceptable cation; Z = Y3CO, Y2C:CR15, Y2C:NO; R15 = H, alkyl, halo; Y = (substituted) aryl, heteroaryl; A1 = (CR8R9)n, (substituted) alkylene, or a combination thereof; n .gtoreq.2; R8, R9 = H, alkyl, halo, OH, etc.; A2 = (CR10R11)m; R10, R11 = H, alkyl, halo; m .gtoreq.2], were prepd. as GABA uptake inhibitors (no data). Thus, L-proline Me ester hydrochloride (prepn. given), KI, K2CO3, and 4,4-diphenylbut-3-en-1-yl bromide were stirred 46 h in acetone to give 52.4% Me (S)-N-(4,4-diphenylbut-3-en-1-yl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylate.

IT 200006-35-5P 259868-39-8P

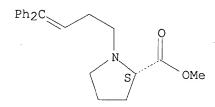
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of proline derivs. and related compds. as GABA uptake inhibitors)

RN 200006-35-5 CAPLUS

CN L-Proline, 1-(4,4-diphenyl-3-butenyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

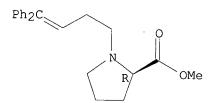
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 259868-39-8 CAPLUS

CN D-Proline, 1-(4,4-diphenyl-3-butenyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT:

EEDENGE (G)

8

REFERENCE(S): (2) Anon; EP 0231996 A2 CAPLUS

(3) Anon; EP 0236342 B1 CAPLUS

(4) Anon; EP 0374801 A2 CAPLUS

(5) Anon; US 4514414 CAPLUS

(6) Anon; US 4610995 CAPLUS

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:803807 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:48490

TITLE:

pharmaceuticals for treatment of neurological and

Preparation of amino acid derivatives as

neuropsychiatric disorders

```
INVENTOR(S):
                         Ognvanov, Vassil Iliya; Borden, Laurence; Bell,
                      Stanley Charles; Zhang, Jing
                         Trophix Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
SOURCE:
                         PCT Int. Appl., 107 pp.
                         CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
LANGUAGE:
                         English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
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                      KIND DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
                      ____
     WO 9745115
                            19971204
                                           WO 1997-US9450 19970529
                      A1
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             KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
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             GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN,
             ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
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                            19981207
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                                           NO 1998-5711
                                                            19981207
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                        US 1996-655912 A 19960531
                                        US 1996-656063 A 19960531
                                        US 1997-808754
                                                        A 19970227
                                        US 1997-808755
                                                        A 19970227
                                        US 1997-807682 A 19970227
                                        WO 1997-US9450
                                                        W 19970529
OTHER SOURCE(S):
                         MARPAT 128:48490
     Amino acid derivs. R2RxRyXR1NR3(R3*)nCR4R4*R5 [X = N, C (R2 not present
     when X = N); R2 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, cyano, alkanoyl, etc.; Rx, Ry = aryl,
     heteroaryl, adamantyl, or nonarom. ring linked to X via a single bond,
     alkylene, etc.; R1 = alkylene, iminooxyethylene, etc.; R3 = H, alkyl,
     (un) substituted Ph or phenylalkyl, etc.; R3* = alkyl, O; n = 0, 1; R4, R4*
     = H, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl; R5 = (un)substituted carbamoyl, carboxy,
     aminosulfonyl, phosphoryl, etc.] were prepd. as pharmaceuticals for
     treatment of neurol. and neuropsychiatric disorders. Thus,
     N-(4,4-diphenyl-3-butenyl) glycine Et ester was by alkylation of glycine Et
     ester hydrochloride with 4-bromo-1,1-diphenyl-1-butene. Binding assays to
     measure interaction of compds. with the glycine site on the NMDA receptor
     are illustrated.
ΙT
     200006-35-5P 200006-37-7P
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic
     preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (prepn. of amino acid derivs. as pharmaceuticals for treatment of
        neurol. and neuropsychiatric disorders)
RN
     200006-35-5 CAPLUS
     L-Proline, 1-(4,4-diphenyl-3-butenyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX
CN
     NAME)
```

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 200006-37-7 CAPLUS

CN 3-Azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-2-carboxylic acid, 3-(4,4-diphenyl-3-butenyl)-, methyl ester, (1R,2R,5S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

=> log y COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION FULL ESTIMATED COST 13.55 147.26 DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE -1.76-1.76

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 13:11:33 ON 02 DEC 2001

Connection closed by remote host

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=> s 125
 L26
             11 L25
 => s 126 and 120
             1 L26 AND L20
 => d bib
 L27 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
      2000:157915 CAPLUS
 AN
      132:194656
 DN
     Preparation of proline derivatives and related compounds as GABA uptake
 ΤI
 IN
      Wanner, Klaus; Fuelep, Guenther; Hoefner, Georg
 PA
     Germany
 SO
     Ger. Offen., 36 pp.
      CODEN: GWXXBX
DT
      Patent
T.A
     German
 FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO. DATE
      -----
                                          -----
     DE 19840611 A1 20000309
WO 2000014064 A2 20000316
WO 2000014064 A3 20000720
PΙ
                                         DE 1998-19840611 19980905
                                           WO 1999-EP6486 19990903
         W: AU, BR, CA, CN, CZ, HU, IL, JP, KR, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RU, TR, US, ZA
         RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
             PT, SE
     AU 9959726
                      A1
                            20000327
                                           AU 1999-59726
                                                            19990903
     EP 1109783
                      A2 20010627
                                         EP 1999-968664 19990903
         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, FI
PRAI DE 1998-19840611 A
                            19980905
     WO 1999-EP6486 W
                            19990903
     MARPAT 132:194656
RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
=> s 126 not 127
           10 L26 NOT L27
=> d bib abs hitstr 10
L28 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN
     1984:114852 CAPLUS
DN
     100:114852
ΤI
     Novel inhibitors of .gamma.-aminobutyric acid (GABA) uptake:
     Anticonvulsant actions in rats and mice
     Yunger, Libby M.; Fowler, Philip J.; Zarevics, Peter; Setler, Paulette E.
ΑU
     Dep. Pharmacol., Smith Kline and French Lab., Philadelphia, PA, USA
CS
SO
     J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. (1984), 228(1), 109-15
     CODEN: JPETAB; ISSN: 0022-3565
DT
     Journal
LA
     English
    SKF 89976A [N-(4,4-diphenyl-3-butenyl)-nipecotic acid] [85375-85-5] and
AB
    SKF 100330A [N-(4,4-diphenyl-3-butenyl)-guvacine) [85375-88-8] represent
    a series of potent, orally active inhibitors of GABA [56-12-2] uptake.
    These compds. were also potent anticonvulsants when administered either
    orally or i.p. to rats. Both compds. attenuated the forelimb extensor
    component of bicuculline-induced convulsions, but had no effect on
    strychnine-induced convulsions, indicating that they were acting through a
```

GABAergic mechanism in vivo. Two animals models known to indicate anticonvulsant efficacy in man are inhibition of maximal electroshock seizures (MES) and inhibition of pentylenetetrazol (PTZ) convulsions in either rats or mice. SKF 89976A, SKF 100330A and several related compds. were potent inhibitors of PTZ convulsions in rats. SKF 100330A also inhibited MES convulsions in rats. In contrast, neither compd. inhibited MES or electroshock seizure threshold in mice, and whereas both compds. inhibited the tonic phase of PTZ convulsions in approx. 50% of the mice tested, this inhibition was not dose-related. Thus, the rat appears to be a more suitable species for further testing of these compds. The family of compds. represented by SKF 89976A and SKF 100330A may thus have clin.

IT 89203-55-4

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)

(anticonvulsant activity of and GABA uptake inhibition by)

RN 89203-55-4 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, 1-(4,4-diphenyl-3-butenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$CH_2-CH_2-CH = CPh_2$$
 $N$ 
 $CH_2-CO_2H$ 

=> d bib abs 1-9

```
L28 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
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AN 2000:493419 CAPLUS

DN 133:109984

TI Compositions for treating frequent urination and urinary incontinence

IN Hashimoto, Tadatoshi; Kamo, Izumi

PA Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

```
PATENT NO.
                       KIND DATE
                                             APPLICATION NO.
                                                               DATE
                                             -----
ΡI
     WO 2000041728
                       A1 20000720
                                            WO 2000-JP74
                                                            20000111
         W: AE, AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM,
             EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK,
             SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG,
              KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,
             DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,
              CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     JP 2000264848
                             20000926
                        A2
                                             JP 2000-6127
                                                               20000111
     EP 1142584
                        Α1
                             20011010
                                             EP 2000-900169
                                                               20000111
            AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
PRAI JP 1999-5556
                       Α
                             19990112
     WO 2000-JP74
                        W
                             20000111
```

AB A GABA uptake inhibitor is useful in prepg. compns. for treating frequent

urination and urinary incontinence. Capsules were formulated contg. NO-711-HCl 25, lactose 55, talc 16 and magnesium stearate 4 mg. RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1997:772607 CAPLUS

DN 128:43856

TI Use of GABA uptake inhibitors as antitussive agents

IN Bondinell, William E.; Underwood, David C.; Kotzer, Charles J.

PA Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA; Bondinell, William E.; Underwood, David C.; Kotzer, Charles J.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 12 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9743902 W: JP, US	A1 19971127	WO 1997-US8948	19970523
	•	CII DE DI EC DE		
	RW: AI, BE,	CH, DE, DK, ES, FI,	FR, GB, GR, IE, IT,	LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
	EP 912091	Al 19990506	EP 1997-928667	19970523
	R: BE, CH,	DE, ES, FR, GB, IT,	LI, NL	
	JP 2000511538	T2 20000905	JP 1997-542846	19970523
	US 6121290	A 20000919		19981124
PRAI	US 1996-18258P	P 19960524	00 1000 101025	19961124
	WO 1997-US8948	W 19970523		

AB A method is provided for treating cough in a mammal, including a human, which comprises administering an effective amt. of an inhibitor of GABA uptake.

L28 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1991:484814 CAPLUS

DN 115:84814

TI GABA-uptake inhibitors: construction of a general pharmacophore model and successful prediction of a new representative

AU N'Goka, Victor; Schlewer, Gilbert; Linget, Jean Michel; Chambon, Jean Pierre; Wermuth, Camille Georges

CS Cent. Neurochim., CNRS, Strasbourg, 67084, Fr.

O J. Med. Chem. (1991), 34(8), 2547-57 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

DT Journal

LA English

GΙ

AB A model for the pharmacophore of GABA-uptake inhibitors was established using published structure-activity data and mol. modeling. The model accounted for the activities of different classes of GABA-uptake inhibitors. Analogs of guvacine and nipecotic acid substituted at position 6 were synthesized in order to confirm the model. 6-(3,3-Diphenylpropyl)guvacine (I), which fit well with the pharmacophore,

had an in vitro IC50 of 0.1 .mu.M. This value is as good as those of the best GABA-uptake inhibitors known today.

- L28 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- AN 1990:509794 CAPLUS
- DN 113:109794
- .gamma.-Aminobutyric acid inhibition of histamine-induced inositol phosphate formation in guinea pig cerebellum: comparison with guinea pig and rat cerebral cortex
- AU Crawford, Melissa L. A.; Carswell, Heather; Young, J. M.
- CS Dep. Pharmacol., Univ. Cambridge, Cambridge, CB2 1QJ, UK
- SO Br. J. Pharmacol. (1990), 100(4), 867-73 CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188
- DT Journal
- LA English
- .gamma.-Aminobutyric acid (GABA), 2 mM, inhibited basal accumulation of ΑB [3H]inositol monophosphate ([3H]-IP1) in lithium-treated slices of guinea pig cerebellum preincubated with [3H]inositol. In contrast, 2 mM GABA stimulated the accumulation of [3H]-IP1 in rat cerebral cortical slices over a 60 min incubation period, but had no significant effect in slices of guinea pig cerebral cortex. The estd. IC50 for the inhibitory action of GABA in guinea pig cerebellar slices was 0.52. GABA inhibited histamine-induced [3H]-IP1 accumulation in guinea pig cerebellar slices in a noncompetitive manner. The best-fit value for the max. level of inhibition was 74%. The estd. IC50 for GABA was 0.77 mM and was not significantly different from the IC50 for inhibition of the basal accumulation of [3H]-IP1. The response to histamine in guinea pig and rat cerebral cortical slices was also inhibited by 2 mM GABA. In guinea pig cerebellar slices 2 mM GABA potentiated histamine-induced [3H]inositol bisphosphate ([3H]-IP2) accumulation, whereas in both guinea pig and rat cerebral cortex the effect was inhibition. Isoguvacine and muscimol, GABAA-selective agonists, and (-)-baclofen, GABAB-selective agonist, had no significant effect on basal or histamine-stimulated accumulation of [3H]-IPs in guinea pig cerebellar slices. (-)-Baclofen had only a weak inhibitory effect on [3H]-IP1 accumulation in guinea pig cerebral cortex (16% inhibition with 10 .mu.M (-)-baclofen), whereas in rat cerebral cortex (-)-baclofen mimicked the inhibitory effect of GABA. Nipecotic acid (1 mM) had qual. similar effects to those of 2 mM GABA in guinea pig cerebellar slices. The competitive GABA uptake inhibitors SKF 89976A, SKF 100330A, and SKF 100561A were potent histamine H1-receptor antagonists, as indicated by the inhibition of [3H] mepyramine binding to homogenates of guinea pig cerebellum and cerebral cortex. GABA (2 mM) caused a small inhibition (12%) of [3H]inositol incorporation into total inositol phospholipids in guinea pig cerebellar slices, as in rat cerebral cortical slices, whereas 0.2 mM histamine caused a small stimulation (15%). In the presence of both GABA and histamine, [3H]inositol incorporation was unchanged from basal (101%). GABA also inhibited [3H]-IP1 formation induced by endothelin-1 in guinea pig cerebellar slices and increased, but not significantly, the amt. of [3H]-IP2 accumulated. This, taken with the inhibitory effect on basal and histamine-stimulated accumulation, suggests that the action of GABA in guinea pig cerebellar slices may be non-selective and may not be exerted through a specific GABA receptor.
- L28 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- AN 1990:152254 CAPLUS
- DN 112:152254
- TI (R)-N-[4,4-bis(3-methyl-2-thienyl) but-3-en-1-yl]nipecotic acid binds with high affinity to the brain .gamma.-aminobutyric acid uptake carrier
- AU Braestrup, Claus; Nielsen, Erik B.; Sonnewald, Ursula; Knutsen, Lars J. S.; Andersen, Knud Erik; Jansen, Jens Aas; Frederiksen, Kristen; Andersen, Peter H.; Mortensen, Alicja; Suzdak, Peter D.
- CS Novo Ind. A/S, Bagsvaerd, 2880, Den.
- SO J. Neurochem. (1990), 54(2), 639-47

CODEN: JONRA9; ISSN: 0022-3042

Ι

DT Journal LA English

GI

NO 328 (I) is a potent inhibitor of [3H]GABA uptake in a rat forebrain AB synaptosomal prepn. (IC50 = 67 nM) and in primary cultures of neurons and astrocytes. Inhibition of [3H]GABA uptake by NO 328 is apparently of a mixed type when NO 328 is preincubated before [3H]GABA uptake; the inhibition is apparently competitive without preincubation. NO 328 itself is not a substrate for the GABA uptake carrier, but NO 328 is a selective inhibitor of [3H]GABA uptake. Binding to benzodiazepine receptors, histamine H1 receptors, and 5-hydroxytryptaminelA receptors was inhibited by NO 328 at 5-30 .mu.M, whereas several other receptors and uptake sites were unaffected. [3H] NO 328 showed saturable and reversible binding to rat brain membranes in the presence of NaCl. The specific binding of [3H] NO 328 was inhibited by known inhibitors of [3H] GABA uptake; GABA and the cyclic amino acid GABA uptake inhibitors were, however, less potent than expected. This indicates that the binding site is not identical to, but rather overlapping with, the GABA recognition site of the uptake carrier. The affinity const. for binding of [3H] NO 328 is 18 nM, and the Bmax is 669 pmol/g of original rat forebrain tissue. The regional distribution of NaCl-dependent [3H] NO 328 binding followed that of synaptosomal [3H]GABA uptake. Thus, NO 328 is a potent and selective inhibitor of neuronal and glial GABA uptake and [3H] NO 328 is a useful radioligand for labeling the GABA uptake carrier in brain membranes. In the mouse brain in vivo, [3H]NO 328 likewise showed saturable and reversible binding that could be displaced by analogs of NO 328. Further studies are needed to demonstrate whether the uptake carrier is indeed labeled by [3H] NO 328 in vivo.

L28 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1987:433803 CAPLUS

DN 107:33803

TI A carrier for GABA uptake exists on noradrenaline nerve endings in selective rat brain areas but not on serotonin terminals

AU Bonanno, G.; Raiteri, M.

CS Ist. Farmacol. Farmacogn., Univ. Genova, Genoa, I-16148, Italy

SO J. Neural Transm. (1987), 69(1-2), 59-70

CODEN: JNTMAH; ISSN: 0300-9564

DT Journal

LA English

AB GABA (3-300 .mu.M) increased, in a concn.-dependent manner, the basal release of tritium from rat cerebral cortex and hippocampus synaptosomes prelabeled with [3H]noradrenaline ([3H]NA); however, GABA was ineffective on hypothalamic nerve endings. The effect displayed by low concns. (<10 .mu.M) of GABA was largely bicuculline-sensitive. Muscimol mimicked GABA, whereas baclofen was inactive. The releasing effects produced by concns. of GABA >10 .mu.M were largely prevented by SKF 89976A, SKF 100330A, and SKF100561, 3 novel GABA uptake inhibitors. When present together, GABA

uptake blocker and bicuculline counteracted entirely the GABA effects. The release of [3H]5-hydroxytryptamine in synaptosomes from various central nervous system (CNS) regions was not affected by GABA. Apparently, GABA can enhance [3H]NA release not only through GABA-A receptors but also by penetrating into NA terminals through a GABA uptake system. This implies coexistence of carriers for NA and GABA uptake on the same nerve terminal. The carrier coexistence occurs in selective central nervous system areas. The phenomenon appears to be transmitter-selective.

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L28 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
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AN 1987:208292 CAPLUS

DN 106:208292

TI Regional selectivity of a .gamma.-aminobutyric acid-induced [3H]acetylcholine release sensitive to inhibitors of .gamma.-aminobutyric acid uptake

AU Bonanno, Giambattista; Raiteri, Maurizio

CS Ist. Farmacol. Farmacogn., Univ. Genova, Genoa, 16148, Italy

SO J. Neurochem. (1987), 48(5), 1454-8 CODEN: JONRA9; ISSN: 0022-3042

DT Journal

LA English

The effects of GABA [56-12-2] on the release of 3H-labeled acetylcholine AB (ACh) [51-84-3] were studied in synaptosomes prepd. from rat hippocampus, cerebral cortex, hypothalamus, and striatum and prelabeled with [3H] choline. When synaptosomes were exposed in superfusion to exogenous GABA (0.01-0.3 mM) the basal release of newly synthesized [3H]ACh was increased in a concn.-dependent way in hippocampus, cortex, and hypothalamus nerve endings. In contrast, the release of [3H]ACh was not affected by GABA in striatal synaptosomes. The effect of GABA was not antagonized by bicuculline or picrotoxin. Muscimol caused only a slight insignificant increase of [3H]ACh release when tested at 0.3 mM whereas, at this concn., (-)-baclofen was totally inactive. The GABA-induced release of [3H]ACh was counteracted by SKF 89976A [85375-85-5], SKF [89203-55-4], and SKF 100330A [85375-88-8], 3 selective GABA uptake inhibitors. In selective areas of the rat brain, GABA causes the release of [3H]ACh following penetration into cholinergic nerve terminals through a GABA transport system.

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L28 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
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AN 1985:442656 CAPLUS

DN 103:42656

TI N-Substituted pyrrolidineacetic acids and their esters

IN Bondinell, William E.; Lafferty, John J.; Zirkle, Charles L.

PA Smithkline Beckman Corp., USA

SO U.S., 7 pp. CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

US 4514414 A 19850430 US 1982-436232 19821025

CASREACT 103:42656

OS GI

PΙ

$$CR = CR^3 (CH_2)_n N$$
 $CH_2CO_2R^4$ 

$$\texttt{C} \equiv \texttt{C} \, (\texttt{CH}_2) \, \texttt{nN} \\ \texttt{CH}_2 \texttt{CO}_2 \texttt{R}^4 \quad \texttt{III}$$

Pharmaceutical compns. useful as inhibitors of GABA [56-12-2] uptake ABcomprise the title compds. I [R = cyclohexyl, thienyl, or (un) substituted Ph; R1 and R2 = H, C1, F, Me, or MeO; R3 = H or Me; R4 = H or C1-3 alkyl; n=2 or 3], II (R1, R2, R3, and R4 an n as above), and III (R1 and R4 as above) and their optical isomers. I were prepd. by the reaction of an alkenyl halide with an ester of an N-substituted pyrrolidineacetic acid (IV), II were prepd. by the reaction of IV with a diphenylalkyl group, and III were prepd. by the reaction of IV with an ester of an appropriately substituted phenylalkyne. Thus, a capsule formulation contained 1-(4,4-diphenyl-3-butenyl)-3-pyrrolidineacetic acid (I; R = Ph, R1-R4 = H) [89203-55-4] 50, Mg stearate 2, and lactose 200 mg/capsule.

ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS L28

AN 1985:160041 CAPLUS

DN102:160041

Orally active and potent inhibitors of .gamma.-aminobutyric acid uptake TI Ali, Fadia E.; Bondinell, William E.; Dandridge, Penelope A.; Frazee, ΑU

James S.; Garvey, Eleanor; Girard, Gerald R.; Kaiser, Carl; Ku, Thomas W.; Lafferty, John J.; et al.

CS Dep. Med. Chem., Smith Kline French Lab., Philadelphia, PA, 19101, USA SO

J. Med. Chem. (1985), 28(5), 653-60 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

DT Journal

LΑ English

GI

$$CO_2H$$
 $N$ 
 $CH_2CH_2CH=CPh_2$  I

AΒ GABA [56-12-2]-uptake inhibitors that are more potent, more lipophilic, and in limited testing, at least as selective as the parent amino acids were obtained by alkylation of the appropriate butyric-, cyclohexane- and piperidinecarboxylic and pyrrolinidineacetic acids. The ability of these alkylated amino acids to inhibit Na-dependent, high-affinity GABA uptake was measured after preincubation for 15 min with rat brain synaptosomes. N-(4,4-Diphenyl-3-butenyl)-3-piperidinecarboxylic acid (I) [85375-85-5] is a specific GABA-uptake inhibitor more potent, more lipophilic and, as selective as the nonalkylated parent; I and its analogs also exhibited anticovulsant activity in rodents. Structure-activity relations are discussed.

```
AN
     1991:42580 CAPLUS
DN
     Preparation of N-(4-heterocyclyl-3-buten-1-yl) guvacines, -nipecotic acids,
     and -.beta.-homoprolines as central nervous system agents
IN
     Sonnewald, Ursula
     Novo Industri A/S, Den.
     U.S., 14 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 755, abandoned.
     CODEN: USXXAM
DT
     Patent
LΑ
     English
FAN.CNT 2
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
                     ----
                                           _____
    US 4931450
                            19900605
                                           US 1988-259235
                                                            19881017
                      Α
PRAI DK 1986-51
                            19860107
     DK 1986-956
                            19860303
     US 1987-755
                            19870106
OS
    MARPAT 114:42580
AB
    R1R2C:CHCH2CH2R3 [I; R1 = (un)substituted Ph; R2 = furanyl, thienyl,
    pyridyl, or pyrrolyl ortho-substituted with C1-7 alkyl or halo; R3 =
     3-carboxypiperidin-1-yl, 3-carboxy-1,2,5,6-tetrahydropyridin-1-yl, or
     3-(carboxymethyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl] which exhibit .gamma.-aminobutyric
     acid-uptake inhibitory activity, i.e. selective enhancement of
     GABA activity on the central nervous system, and may be useful for
     treatment of, e.g. pain, anxiety, and epilepsy, and as sedatives and
     hypnotics, are prepd. Thus, 1-chloro- and iodo-4-(N-methylpyrrol-2-yl)-4-
     phenylbut-3-ene were stirred with Et (R)-nipecotate in Me2CO contg. K2CO3
     for 12 days at room temp. to give, after sapon. and acidification with ag.
     HCl, I.HCl [R1 = Ph, R2 = N-methylpyrrol-2-yl, R3 = (R)-3-carboxypiperidin-
     1-yl] (II). II free base showed an antiepileptic activity with the ratio
     of ED50 in a rotarod test/ED50 in a sinus tone-induced convulsion test of
     28. Tablets and capsules contg. II free base were prepd.
IT
     130397-51-2P 130397-54-5P 130397-57-8P
     130397-60-3P 130397-63-6P 130397-67-0P
     130397-69-2P 130397-72-7P 130397-75-0P
     130397-78-3P 130397-81-8P 130397-84-1P
     130397-87-4P 130397-90-9P 130397-93-2P
     130397-96-5P 130397-99-8P 130398-02-6P
     130398-05-9P 130398-07-1P 130398-10-6P
     130398-13-9P 130398-16-2P 130398-19-5P
     130398-22-0P 130398-24-2P 130398-26-4P
     130398-29-7P 130398-32-2P 130398-35-5P
     130398-38-8P 130398-41-3P 130398-44-6P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (prepn. of, as central nervous system agent)
RN .
    130397-51-2 CAPLUS
     2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(1-methyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)-4-phenyl-3-
```

butenyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

130397-54-5 CAPLUS RN

2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(2-methylphenyl)-4-(1-methyl-1H-pyrrol-2-CNyl)-3-butenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(3-methyl-2-thienyl)-4-phenyl-3-butenyl]-RN CN (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CN

130397-60-3 CAPLUS RN

2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(1-ethyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)-4-(2methylphenyl)-3-butenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 130397-63-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(2-methylphenyl)-4-(1-propyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)-3-butenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 130397-67-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(2-methylphenyl)-4-(3-methyl-2-thienyl)-3-butenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 130397-69-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(2-ethylphenyl)-4-(3-methyl-2-thienyl)-3-butenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me 
$$C = CH - CH_2 - CH_2 - N$$
Et  $HO_2C$ 

RN 130397-72-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(2-ethylphenyl)-4-(3-ethyl-2-thienyl)-3-butenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

```
535-75-1 REGISTRY
RN
     2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
     Pipecolic acid (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
     (.+-.)-2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid
CN
CN
     (.+-.)-Pipecolic acid
CN
     (.+-.)-Pipecolinic acid
CN
     (RS) -2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid
CN
     .alpha.-Pipecolinic acid
CN
     2-Carboxypiperidine
     Dihydrobaikiane
CN
     DL-2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid
CN
     DL-Pipecolic acid
CN
CN
     DL-Pipecolinic acid
CN
     Hexahydro-2-picolinic acid
CN
     Homoproline
     Pipecolinic acid
CN
CN
     Piperolinic acid
FS
     3D CONCORD
DR
     4043-87-2
     C6 H11 N O2
MF
CI
     COM
                   AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
LC
     STN Files:
       BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*,
       IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NAPRALERT, PROMT, RTECS*,
       SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
          (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
     Other Sources:
                       EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**
          (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
```

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

673 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

50 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

674 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

11 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

```
1991:42580 CAPLUS
 AN
 DN
      114:42580
      Preparation of N-(4-heterocyclyl-3-buten-1-yl)guvacines, -nipecotic acids,
 TI
      and -.beta.-homoprolines as central nervous system agents
 IN
      Sonnewald, Ursula
 PΑ
      Novo Industri A/S, Den.
     U.S., 14 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 755, abandoned.
      CODEN: USXXAM
 DT
      Patent
 LΑ
      English
 FAN.CNT 2
      PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
                      ----
                            ------
                                           -----
 PΙ
     US 4931450
                       Α
                            19900605
                                           US 1988-259235 19881017
 PRAI DK 1986-51
                            19860107
     DK 1986-956
                            19860303
     US 1987-755
                            19870106
     MARPAT 114:42580
OS
     R1R2C:CHCH2CH2R3 [I; R1 = (un)substituted Ph; R2 = furanyl, thienyl,
AΒ
     pyridyl, or pyrrolyl ortho-substituted with C1-7 alkyl or halo; R3 =
     3-carboxypiperidin-1-yl, 3-carboxy-1,2,5,6-tetrahydropyridin-1-yl, or
     3-(carboxymethyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl] which exhibit .gamma.-aminobutyric
     acid-uptake inhibitory activity, i.e. selective enhancement of
     GABA activity on the central nervous system, and may be useful for
     treatment of, e.g. pain, anxiety, and epilepsy, and as sedatives and
     hypnotics, are prepd. Thus, 1-chloro- and iodo-4-(N-methylpyrrol-2-yl)-4-
     phenylbut-3-ene were stirred with Et (R)-nipecotate in Me2CO contg. K2CO3
     for 12 days at room temp. to give, after sapon. and acidification with aq.
     HCl, I.HCl [R1 = Ph, R2 = N-methylpyrrol-2-yl, R3 = (R)-3-carboxypiperidin-
     1-yl] (II). II free base showed an antiepileptic activity with the ratio
     of ED50 in a rotarod test/ED50 in a sinus tone-induced convulsion test of
     28. Tablets and capsules contg. II free base were prepd.
     130397-51-2P 130397-54-5P 130397-57-8P
     130397-60-3P 130397-63-6P 130397-67-0P
     130397-69-2P 130397-72-7P 130397-75-0P
     130397-78-3P 130397-81-8P 130397-84-1P
     130397-87-4P 130397-90-9P 130397-93-2P
     130397-96-5P 130397-99-8P 130398-02-6P
     130398-05-9P 130398-07-1P 130398-10-6P
     130398-13-9P 130398-16-2P 130398-19-5P
     130398-22-0P 130398-24-2P 130398-26-4P
     130398-29-7P 130398-32-2P 130398-35-5P
     130398-38-8P 130398-41-3P 130398-44-6P
    RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (prepn. of, as central nervous system agent)
     130397-51-2 CAPLUS
RN
    2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(1-methyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)-4-phenyl-3-
CN
    butenyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
```

RN 130397-54-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(2-methylphenyl)-4-(1-methyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)-3-butenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$Me$$
 $C = CH - CH_2 - CH_2 - N$ 
 $Me$ 
 $HO_2C$ 

RN 130397-57-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(3-methyl-2-thienyl)-4-phenyl-3-butenyl](9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 130397-60-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(1-ethyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)-4-(2-methylphenyl)-3-butenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 130397-63-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(2-methylphenyl)-4-(1-propyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)-3-butenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 130397-67-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(2-methylphenyl)-4-(3-methyl-2-thienyl)-3-butenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 130397-69-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(2-ethylphenyl)-4-(3-methyl-2-thienyl)-3-butenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 130397-72-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(2-ethylphenyl)-4-(3-ethyl-2-thienyl)-3-butenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 130397-75-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(1-ethyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)-4-phenyl-3-butenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 130397-78-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(1-methyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)-3-butenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$Me$$
 $C = CH - CH_2 - CH_2 - N$ 
 $HO_2C$ 

RN 130397-81-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(3-methyl-2-furanyl)-4-(2-methylphenyl)-3-butenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me 
$$C = CH - CH_2 - CH_2 - N$$
Me  $HO_2C$ 

RN 130397-84-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-4-(3-methyl-2-thienyl)-3-butenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\$$

RN 130397-87-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(4-chloro-2-methylphenyl)-4-(1-methyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)-3-butenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\ N & - & CH_2 - CH_2 - CH - C \\ \hline \\ CO_2H & & Me \end{array}$$

RN 130397-90-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(4-chloro-2-methylphenyl)-4-(3-methyl-2-thienyl)-3-butenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\ N & & CH_2 - CH_2 - CH = C \\ \hline \\ CO_2H & & Me \end{array}$$

RN 130397-93-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(2-fluorophenyl)-4-(3-methyl-2-thienyl)-3-butenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 130397-96-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(2,3-dimethoxyphenyl)-4-(3-methyl-2-thienyl)-3-butenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & \\ N & & \\ CH_2 - CH_2 - CH = C \\ & & \\ CO_2H & & \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{OMe} \\ \end{array}$$

RN 130397-99-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(3-methyl-2-thienyl)-3-butenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$C1$$

Me

CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-N

HO<sub>2</sub>C

RN 130398-02-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(3-chlorophenyl)-4-(3-methyl-2-thienyl)-3-butenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 130398-05-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-4-(3-methyl-2-thienyl)-3-butenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \text{OMe} \\ & & & \\ & \text{N} & \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} = \text{C} \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ &$$

RN 130398-07-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-4-(3-methyl-2-thienyl)-3-butenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & \text{Me} & \text{S} \\
 & \text{N} & \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} = \text{C} \\
 & \text{CO}_2 \text{H} & \text{C1}
\end{array}$$

RN 130398-10-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-(3-methyl-2-thienyl)-3-butenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\ N & & CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2 \\ \hline \\ CO_2H & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\$$

RN 130398-13-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-(3-methyl-2-thienyl)-3-butenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & \text{Me} & & \\ & \text{N} & & \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} = \text{C} \\ & & \text{CO}_2\text{H} & & \text{C1} \\ \end{array}$$

RN 130398-16-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(2-methoxyphenyl)-4-(3-methyl-2-thienyl)-3-butenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 130398-19-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-4-(3-methyl-2-thienyl)-3-butenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 130398-22-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-4-(3-methyl-2-thienyl)-3-butenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$Me$$
 $S$ 
 $CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2$ 
 $CO_2H$ 
 $OMe$ 

RN 130398-24-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-4-(3-methyl-2-thienyl)-3-butenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 130398-26-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(4-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-4-(3-methyl-2-thienyl)-3-butenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\ & N - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH - C \\ & & \\$$

RN 130398-29-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(3-chloro-2-methylphenyl)-4-(3-methyl-2-thienyl)-3-butenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ &$$

RN 130398-32-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4-(3-methyl-2-thienyl)-3-butenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & \text{Me} & & \\ & \text{N} & & \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} = \text{C} \\ & & \text{CO}_2\text{H} & & \\ & & & \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

RN 130398-35-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-4-(2-methylphenyl)-3-butenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 130398-38-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(3-bromo-2-thienyl)-4-(2-methylphenyl)-3-butenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 130398-41-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-4-phenyl-3-butenyl](9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 130398-44-6 CAPLUS CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4-(3-bromo-2-thienyl)-4-phenyl-3-butenyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

```
498-95-3 REGISTRY
     3-Piperidinecarboxylic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
     Nipecotic acid (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN
     (.+-.)-.beta.-Homoproline
CN
      (.+-.)-Nipecotic acid
CN
     3-Carboxypiperidine
     DL-Nipecotic acid
CN
     Hexahydronicotinic acid
CN
FS
     3D CONCORD
     60252-41-7
DR
MF
     C6 H11 N O2
CI
     COM
LC
     STN Files:
                  AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA,
       CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST,
       CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HODOC*, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, TOXCENTER,
       USPATFULL
          (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
     Other Sources:
                     EINECS**
          (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
HO2C
           NH
**PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT**
             316 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
              18 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
             316 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)
               6 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)
=> s quvacine/cn
L2
             1 GUVACINE/CN
=> d
     ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
L2
RN
     498-96-4 REGISTRY
     3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 1,2,5,6-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN
     Nicotinic acid, 1,2,5,6-tetrahydro- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN
     1,2,5,6-Tetrahydronicotinic acid
CN
     Guvacine
FS
     3D CONCORD
MF
     C6 H9 N O2
CI
     COM
LC
                 AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
     STN Files:
       BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CSCHEM, DDFU,
       DRUGU, EMBASE, HODOC*, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NAPRALERT, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
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RN

# \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

76 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

7 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

76 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

CH2CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>4</sup> I

CHCHR<sup>3</sup> (CH<sub>2</sub>) 
$$_{n}$$
N

CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>4</sup> II

R<sup>1</sup>

C $\equiv$ C (CH<sub>2</sub>)  $_{n}$ N

CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>4</sup> III

Pharmaceutical compns. useful as inhibitors of GABA [56-12-2] uptake comprise the title compds. I [R = cyclohexyl, thienyl, or (un) substituted Ph; R1 and R2 = H, C1, F, Me, or MeO; R3 = H or Me; R4 = H or C1-3 alkyl; n = 2 or 3], II (R1, R2, R3, and R4 an n as above), and III (R1 and R4 as above) and their optical isomers. I were prepd. by the reaction of an alkenyl halide with an ester of an N-substituted pyrrolidineacetic acid (IV), II were prepd. by the reaction of IV with a diphenylalkyl group, and III were prepd. by the reaction of IV with an ester of an appropriately substituted phenylalkyne. Thus, a capsule formulation contained 1-(4,4-diphenyl-3-butenyl)-3-pyrrolidineacetic acid (I; R = Ph, R1-R4 = H) [89203-55-4] 50, Mg stearate 2, and lactose 200 mg/capsule.

L28 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1985:160041 CAPLUS

DN 102:160041

Orally active and potent inhibitors of .gamma.-aminobutyric acid uptake
AU Ali, Fadia E.; Bondinell, William E.; Dandridge, Penelope A.; Frazee,

James S.; Garvey, Eleanor; Girard, Gerald R.; Kaiser, Carl; Ku, Thomas W.; Lafferty, John J.; et al.

CS Dep. Med. Chem., Smith Kline French Lab., Philadelphia, PA, 19101, USA

SO J. Med. Chem. (1985), 28(5), 653-60 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

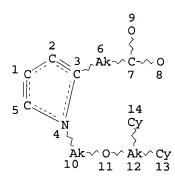
DT Journal

LA English

GΙ

AB GABA [56-12-2]-uptake inhibitors that are more potent, more lipophilic, and in limited testing, at least as selective as the parent amino acids were obtained by alkylation of the appropriate butyric-, cyclohexane- and piperidinecarboxylic and pyrrolinidineacetic acids. The ability of these

alkylated amino acids to inhibit Na-dependent, high-affinity GABA uptake was measured after preincubation for 15 min with rat brain synaptosomes. N-(4,4-Diphenyl-3-butenyl)-3-piperidinecarboxylic acid (I) [85375-85-5] is a specific GABA-uptake inhibitor more potent, more lipophilic and, as selective as the nonalkylated parent; I and its analogs also exhibited anticovulsant activity in rodents. Structure-activity relations are discussed.



ENTER (DIS), GRA, NOD, BON OR ?:end L1 STRUCTURE CREATED

=> s 11

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 13:00:55 FILE 'REGISTRY' SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 27460 TO ITERATE

3.6% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED) SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*INCOMPLETE\*\*

BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 539324 TO 559076
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L2 0 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> screen 1840

L3 SCREEN CREATED

=> s 11 and 13

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 13:01:09 FILE 'REGISTRY' SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 18773 TO ITERATE

5.3% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED) SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 367277 TO 383643 PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L4 0 SEA SSS SAM L1 AND L3

=> s l1 and l3 ful FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:01:15 FILE 'REGISTRY' FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 376379 TO ITERATE

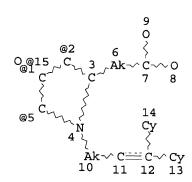
100.0% PROCESSED 376379 ITERATIONS SEARCH TIME: 00.00.36

376379 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS

L5 0 SEA SSS FUL L1 AND L3

0 ANSWERS

0 ANSWERS



VPA 15-2/1/5 U ENTER (DIS), GRA, NOD, BON OR ?:end L10 STRUCTURE CREATED

=> s 110

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 13:04:53 FILE 'REGISTRY' SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 27460 TO ITERATE

3.6% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED) SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

0 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*INCOMPLETE\*\*

BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

PROJECTED ITERATIONS:

539324 TO 559076

PROJECTED ANSWERS:

O TO

L11

0 SEA SSS SAM L10

=> s 110 and 13

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 13:04:59 FILE 'REGISTRY' SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 18773 TO ITERATE

5.3% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED) SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

0 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

PROJECTED ITERATIONS:

367277 TO 383643

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO

L12

L13

0 SEA SSS SAM L10 AND L3

=> s 110 and 13 ful

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:05:04 FILE 'REGISTRY' FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 376379 TO ITERATE

69.9% PROCESSED 263210 ITERATIONS

0 ANSWERS

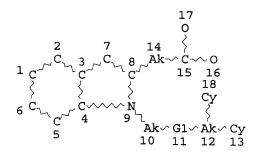
100.0% PROCESSED 376379 ITERATIONS

0 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.37

0 SEA SSS FUL L10 AND L3

L17 HAS NO ANSWERS L17 STR



VAR G1=O/S NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RSPEC 1 NUMBER OF NODES IS 18

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

=> s l17 ful FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:08:50 FILE 'REGISTRY' FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 314381 TO ITERATE

92.1% PROCESSED 289554 ITERATIONS

0 ANSWERS

100.0% PROCESSED 314381 ITERATIONS

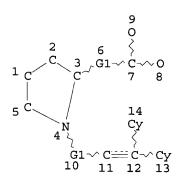
0 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.23

L20

0 SEA SSS FUL L17

=> d l17 L17 HAS NO ANSWERS L17 ST



REP G1=(0-5) CH2 NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RSPEC 1
NUMBER OF NODES IS 1

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

=> s 117 ful FULL SEARCH INITIATED 12:06:05 FILE 'REGISTRY' FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 225006 TO ITERATE

93.7% PROCESSED 210817 ITERATIONS

24 ANSWERS

100.0% PROCESSED 225006 ITERATIONS

24 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.47

L19 24 SEA SSS FUL L17

=> fil caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 144.84 145.05

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 25 Jul 2002 VOL 137 ISS 4

FILE LAST UPDATED: 24 Jul 2002 (20020724/ED)

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=> s l19

L20 5 L19

=> d bib abs 1-5

L20 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:132748 CAPLUS

DN 134:178816

TI Preparation of amino acid derivatives as pharmaceuticals for treatment of neurological and neuropsychiatric disorders

IN Ognyanov, Vassil Iliya; Borden, Laurence A.; Bell, Stanley Charles; Zhang, Jing

PA Allelix Neuroscience Inc., USA

SO U.S., 52 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No.656,063, abandoned. CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6191165	B1	20010220	US 1997-866007	19970530
	US 2001012857	A1	20010809	US 2001-757011	20010109
PRAI	US 1996-41503P	P	19960531		
	US 1996-41504P	P	19960531		
	US 1996-655912	B2	19960531		
	US 1996-656063	B2	19960531		
	US 1997-44387P	P	19970227		
	US 1997-70900P	P	19970227		
	US 1997-808754	B2	19970227		
	US 1997-808755	A2	19970227		
	US 1997-807682	A2	19970228		
	US 1997-866007	A3	19970530		
00	MADDAM 124 17001	_			

OS MARPAT 134:178816

Amino acid derivs. R2RxRyXR1NR3(R3\*)nCR4R4\*R5 [X = N, C (R2 not present when X = N); R2 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, cyano, alkanoyl, etc.; Rx, Ry = aryl, heteroaryl, adamantyl, or nonarom. ring linked to X via a single bond, alkylene, etc.; R1 = alkylene, iminooxyethylene, etc.; R3 = H, alkyl, (un)substituted Ph or phenylalkyl, etc.; R3\* = alkyl, O; n = 0, 1; R4, R4\* = H, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl; R5 = (un)substituted carbamoyl, carboxy, aminosulfonyl, phosphoryl, etc.] were prepd. as pharmaceuticals for treatment of neurol. and neuropsychiatric disorders. Thus, N-(4,4-diphenyl-3-butenyl)glycine Et ester was by alkylation of glycine Et ester hydrochloride with 4-bromo-1,1-diphenyl-1-butene. Binding assays to measure interaction of compds. with the glycine site on the NMDA receptor are illustrated.

RE.CNT 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2000:157915 CAPLUS

DN 132:194656

TI Preparation of proline derivatives and related compounds as GABA uptake inhibitors

```
IN
     Wanner, Klaus; Fuelep, Guenther; Hoefner, Georg
PA
     Germany
SO
     Ger. Offen., 36 pp.
     CODEN: GWXXBX
DT
     Patent
LA
     German
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
                      ----
                           ------
                                           -----
PΙ
     DE 19840611
                      A1
                            20000309
                                           DE 1998-19840611 19980905
     WO 2000014064
                      A2
                            20000316
                                           WO 1999-EP6486
                                                            19990903
     WO 2000014064
                      Α3
                            20000720
         W: AU, BR, CA, CN, CZ, HU, IL, JP, KR, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RU, TR, US, ZA
         RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
             PT, SE
     AU 9959726
                       Α1
                            20000327
                                           AU 1999-59726
                                                            19990903
     EP 1109783
                      A2
                            20010627
                                          EP 1999-968664
                                                            19990903
         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, FI
PRAI DE 1998-19840611 A
                            19980905
     WO 1999-EP6486
                       W
                            19990903
os
    MARPAT 132:194656
GI
```

AB Title compds. [I; R1-R7 = H, OH, halo, cyano, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, (substituted) aryl, heteroaryl, etc.; R1R2 and/or R3R4 and/or R5R6 = (substituted) alkylidene, O; pairs of adjoining R1-R7 = double bond; X = CO2M, group physiol. convertible to CO2M; M = H, pharmaceutically acceptable cation; Z = Y3CO, Y2C:CR15, Y2C:NO; R15 = H, alkyl, halo; Y = (substituted) aryl, heteroaryl; A1 = (CR8R9)n, (substituted) alkylene, or a combination thereof; n .gtoreq.2; R8, R9 = H, alkyl, halo, OH, etc.; A2 = (CR10R11)m; R10, R11 = H, alkyl, halo; m .gtoreq.2], were prepd. as GABA uptake inhibitors (no data). Thus, L-proline Me ester hydrochloride (prepn. given), KI, K2CO3, and 4,4-diphenylbut-3-en-1-yl bromide were stirred 46 h in acetone to give 52.4% Me (S)-N-(4,4-diphenylbut-3-en-1-yl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylate.

RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

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L20 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
```

AN 1998:668212 CAPLUS

DN 130:24646

TI Asymmetric allylations of chiral enamines via 1,3-diphenyl-.pi.-allylnickel complexes

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AU Hiroi, Kunio; Endo, Taichi; Kato, Fumiko

CS Tohoku Coll. Pharm., Sendai, 981-8558, Japan

SO Annual Report of the Tohoku College of Pharmacy (1997), 44, 127-134 CODEN: TYKNAQ; ISSN: 0495-7342

PB Tohoku Yakka Daigaku

DT Journal

LA Japanese

OS CASREACT 130:24646

AB Ni-catalyzed asym. allylation of 2-phenylpropanal or 2,2diphenylacetaldehyde with 1,3-diphenylpropenyl acetate to 2-methyl-2,3,5-triphenyl-4-propenal derivs.(I and II) or 2-phenyl-2,3,5-triphenyl-4-propanal (III), resp., was carried out via chiral enamines (styrylproline derivs.) [(S)-IV; R = CH2OH, CO2CMe3, 1-pyrrolidinylcarbonyl, CH2PPh2; R1 = Me, Ph] derived from the aldehydes and (S)-proline derivs. (V; R = same as above). A plausible mechanism of the asym. induction is proposed on the basis of stereochem. of the chiral enamines employed and the corresponding Ni complexes formed. Thus, a soln. of 0.447 mmol 1,3-diphenylpropenyl acetate in THF was added to 0.037 mmol bis(1,5-cyclooctadiene)nickel (Ni(COD)2) and 0.074 mmol 1,4-bis(diphenylphosphino)butane (dppb) and stirred for 30 min at room temp., followed by adding a soln. of 0.373 mmol (S)-IV (R = CH2OH) in THF, and the resulting mixt. was stirred for 72 h at room temp., treated with 10% aq. HCl and benzene, and refluxed for 1 h to give a mixt. of I (42% ee) and II (34% ee) in 75% yield.

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L20 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
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AN 1997:803807 CAPLUS

DN 128:48490

TI Preparation of amino acid derivatives as pharmaceuticals for treatment of neurological and neuropsychiatric disorders

IN Ognyanov, Vassil Iliya; Borden, Laurence; Bell, Stanley Charles; Zhang,
Jing

PA Trophix Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 107 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE \_ \_ \_ \_ PΙ WO 9745115 A1 19971204 WO 1997-US9450 19970529 W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG CA 2254833 AA19971204 CA 1997-2254833 19970529 AU 9731530 A1 19980105 AU 1997-31530 19970529

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AU 730789
                       B2
                            20010315
     EP 1014966
                            20000705
                                            EP 1997-926871
                       A1
                                                             19970529
         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
     BR 9709501
                            20001107
                                            BR 1997-9501
                       Α
                                                             19970529
     CN 1327383
                       Α
                            20011219
                                            CN 1997-196821
                                                             19970529
     JP 2002515037
                       T2
                            20020521
                                            JP 1997-543034
                                                             19970529
    NO 9805711
                       Α
                            19981207
                                            NO 1998-5711
                                                             19981207
PRAI US 1996-655912
                       Α
                            19960531
    US 1996-656063
                       Α
                            19960531
     US 1997-808754
                       Α
                            19970227
     US 1997-808755
                       Α
                            19970227
     US 1997-807682
                       Α
                            19970227
     WO 1997-US9450
                       W
                            19970529
    MARPAT 128:48490
```

OS

Amino acid derivs. R2RxRyXR1NR3(R3\*)nCR4R4\*R5 [X = N, C (R2 not present AB when X = N); R2 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, cyano, alkanoyl, etc.; Rx, Ry = aryl, heteroaryl, adamantyl, or nonarom. ring linked to X via a single bond, alkylene, etc.; R1 = alkylene, iminooxyethylene, etc.; R3 = H, alkyl, (un) substituted Ph or phenylalkyl, etc.; R3\* = alkyl, O; n = 0, 1; R4, R4\* = H, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl; R5 = (un)substituted carbamoyl, carboxy, aminosulfonyl, phosphoryl, etc.] were prepd. as pharmaceuticals for treatment of neurol. and neuropsychiatric disorders. Thus, N-(4,4-diphenyl-3-butenyl)glycine Et ester was by alkylation of glycine Et ester hydrochloride with 4-bromo-1,1-diphenyl-1-butene. Binding assays to measure interaction of compds. with the glycine site on the NMDA receptor are illustrated.

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L20 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
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AN 1986:50792 CAPLUS

DN 104:50792

ΤI Anti-histamine compounds

IN Coker, Geoffrey George; Findlay, John William Addison

PA Wellcome Foundation Ltd., UK

SO Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 12 pp.

CODEN: BAXXDU

DTPatent

LΑ English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE					
ΡI	GB 2145081	A1	19850320	GB 1984-19264	19840727					
	GB 2145081	B2	19860716							
	US 4610995	Α	19860909	US 1984-635309	19840727					
PRAI	GB 1983-20704		19830801							
GI										

Ι

= R5 = H, R4R5 = bond; Z = N, CH) and their salts, useful as antihistaminics (data given), were prepd. Thus, treating L-proline Et ester with (2-phenoxyethyl)triphenylphosphonium bromide in EtOH gave [2-(2-ethoxycarbonylpyrrolidino)ethyl]triphenylphosphonium bromide, Wittig reaction of which with 2-(4-toluoyl)pyridine gave, after isomerization and sapon. with H2SO4, (E)-1-[3-(2-pyridyl)-3-14-tolylprop-2-enyl]pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid. Pharmaceutical formulations of I are presented.

- AN 1997:724891 CAPLUS
- DN 128:18717
- TI GABAA, NMDA and AMPA receptors: a developmentally regulated 'menage a trois'
- AU Ben-Ari, Yehezkel; Khazipov, Roustem; Leinekugel, Xavier; Caillard, Olivier; Gaiarsa, Jean-Luc
- CS Hopital Port-Royal, Institut National Sante Recherche Medicale, Paris, 75014, Fr.
- SO Trends in Neurosciences (1997), 20(11), 523-529 CODEN: TNSCDR; ISSN: 0166-2236
- PB Elsevier
- DT Journal; General Review
- LA English
- A review, with 101 refs., of the functional maturation of GABAergic and AB glutamatergic synaptic transmissions in the CNS. The main ionotropic receptors (GABAA, NMDA and AMPA) display a sequential participation in neuronal excitation in the neonatal hippocampus. GABA, the principal inhibitory transmitter in the adult CNS, acts as an excitatory transmitter in early postnatal stage. Glutamatergic synaptic transmission is first purely NMDA-receptor based and lacks functional AMPA receptors. Therefore, initially glutamatergic synapses are 'silent' at resting membrane potential, NMDA channels being blocked by Mg2+. However, when GABA and glutamatergic synapses are coactivated during the physiol. patterns of activity, GABAA receptors can facilitate the activation of NMDA receptors, playing the role conferred to AMPA receptors later on in development. Detq. the mechanisms underlying the development of this 'menage a trois' will shed light not only on the wide range of trophic roles of glutamate and GABA in the developing brain, but also on the significance of the transition from neonatal to adult forms of plasticity.

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

3-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, 1-[4-(3-chlorophenyl)-4-phenyl-3-butenyl]methyl ester, (E) - (9CI)

C23 H26 C1 N O2 MF

Ph

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):59

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

IN Methanone, cyclohexylphenyl- (9CI)

MF C13 H16 O

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

3-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, 1-[4-(3-chlorophenyl)-4-phenyl-3-butenyl]-, IN hydrochloride, (E) - (9CI)

MF C22 H24 Cl N O2 . Cl H

#### ● HCl

60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS Cyclopropane, bromo- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) IN MF C3 H5 Br

CI COM



# \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS IN

3-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, 1-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-phenyl-3-butenyl]-, methyl ester, (E) - (9CI)

MF C23 H26 F N O2

## \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

IN Benzene, 1,1'-(4-bromo-1-butenylidene)bis- (9CI)

MF C16 H15 Br

 $Ph_2C = CH - CH_2 - CH_2Br$ 

### \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

IN 3-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, 1-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-phenyl-3-butenyl]-,
hydrochloride, (E)- (9CI)

MF C22 H24 F N O2 . C1 H

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

IN 3-Pyrrolidineacetonitrile, 1-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI)

MF C13 H16 N2

CI COM

$$CH_2-Ph$$
 $N$ 
 $CH_2-CN$ 

### \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

IN 3-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, 1-[4,4-bis(4-fluorophenyl)-3-butenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI)

MF C23 H25 F2 N O2

### \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Benzene, 1-(4-bromo-1-phenyl-1-butenyl)-4-chloro-, (E)- (9CI)
MF C16 H14 Br Cl

Double bond geometry as shown.

## \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN 3-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, 1-(5,5-diphenyl-4-pentenyl)-, methyl ester (9CI)
MF C24 H29 N O2

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

Benzene, 1-(4-bromo-1-phenyl-1-butenyl)-3-chloro-, (E)- (9CI) IN

C16 H14 Br Cl

Double bond geometry as shown.

### \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

60 ANSWERS L3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

3-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, 1-(5,5-diphenylpentyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) IN

C24 H31 N O2

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

Benzene, 1-(4-bromo-1-phenyl-1-butenyl)-4-fluoro-, (E)- (9CI) IN

MFC16 H14 Br F

Double bond geometry as shown.

## \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

IN 3-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, 1-(4-cyclohexyl-4-phenyl-3-butenyl)-, methyl ester, (E) - (9CI)

#### MF C23 H33 N O2

Double bond geometry as shown.

## \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

Benzenemethanol, .alpha.-(4-methoxybutyl)-.alpha.-phenyl- (9CI) IN

MF C18 H22 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Ph} \\ \mid \\ \text{HO-C- (CH}_2)_4 - \text{OMe} \\ \mid \\ \text{Ph} \end{array}$$

## \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

60 ANSWERS L3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

3-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, 1-(4-cyclohexyl-4-phenyl-3-butenyl)-, hydrochloride, (E) - (9CI)

C22 H31 N O2 . Cl H MF

● HCl

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Benzene, (4-bromo-1-cyclohexyl-1-butenyl)-, (E)- (9CI)
MF C16 H21 Br

Double bond geometry as shown.

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN 3-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, 1-[4-phenyl-4-(2-thienyl)-3-butenyl]-, methyl ester, (E)- (9CI)
MF C21 H25 N O2 S

Double bond geometry as shown.

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Thiophene, 2-(4-bromo-1-phenyl-1-butenyl)-, (E)- (9CI)
MF C14 H13 Br S

Double bond geometry as shown.

### \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

60 ANSWERS L3REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

3-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, 1-[4-phenyl-4-(2-thienyl)-3-butenyl]-, (E)-, IN cyclohexylsulfamate (9CI)

MF C20 H23 N O2 S . C6 H13 N O3 S

> CM 1

Double bond geometry as shown.

CM 2

60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS L3

3-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, 1-(4,4-diphenyl-3-butenyl)- (9CI) IN

MF C22 H25 N O2

$$CH_2-CH_2-CH \longrightarrow CPh_2$$
 $N$ 
 $CH_2-CO_2H$ 

## \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

3-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, 1-(4-phenyl-3-butynyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) IN

MF C17 H21 N O2

## \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

IN 3-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, 1-(phenylmethyl)-, methyl ester,
 cyclohexylsulfamate (9CI)

MF C14 H19 N O2 . C6 H13 N O3 S

CM 1

CM 2

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

IN Butanoic acid, 4-amino- (9CI)

MF C4 H9 N O2

CI COM

 $_{\rm H_2N^-}$  (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>H

# \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

IN 3-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, 1-(4,4-diphenylbutyl)-, (2Z)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (9CI)

MF C22 H27 N O2 . C4 H4 O4

CM 1

CM 2

Double bond geometry as shown.

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

IN Benzene, 1-bromo-3-chloro- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI)

MF C6 H4 Br Cl

CI COM

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

IN 3-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, 1-[4-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-phenyl-3-butenyl]-,
methyl ester, (Z)- (9CI)

MF C23 H26 Cl N O2

Double bond geometry as shown.

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS IN Methanone, (4-chlorophenyl)phenyl- (9CI) MF C13 H9 Cl O CI COM

## \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN 3-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, 1-[4-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-phenyl-3-butenyl]-, hydrochloride, (Z)- (9CI)
MF C22 H24 Cl N O2 . Cl H

Double bond geometry as shown.

#### ● HCl

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS IN Methanone, (4-fluorophenyl)phenyl- (9CI) MF C13 H9 F O CI COM

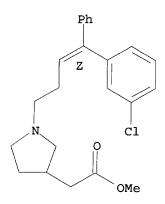
\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

IN 3-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, 1-[4-(3-chlorophenyl)-4-phenyl-3-butenyl]-,
methyl ester, (Z)- (9CI)

MF C23 H26 C1 N O2

Double bond geometry as shown.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS IN Methanone, (3-chlorophenyl)phenyl- (9CI) MF C13 H9 Cl O

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

IN 3-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, 1-[4-(3-chlorophenyl)-4-phenyl-3-butenyl]-,
hydrochloride, (Z)- (9CI)

MF C22 H24 C1 N O2 . C1 H

● HCl

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

IN Butane, 1-bromo-4-methoxy- (9CI)

MF C5 H11 Br O

 $Br^- (CH_2)_4 - O^- Me$ 

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

IN 3-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, 1-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-phenyl-3-butenyl]-,
methyl ester, (Z)- (9CI)

MF C23 H26 F N O2

Double bond geometry as shown.

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS IN 3-Butyn-1-ol, 4-phenyl- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI)

MF C10 H10 O CI COM

Ph- C= C- CH $_2-$  CH $_2-$  OH

## \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

IN 3-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, 1-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-phenyl-3-butenyl]-,
hydrochloride, (Z)- (9CI)

MF C22 H24 F N O2 . Cl H

Double bond geometry as shown.

#### ● HCl

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

IN Benzene, 1,1'-(4-bromo-1-butenylidene)bis[4-fluoro- (9CI)

MF C16 H13 Br F2

## \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

IN 3-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, 1-[4,4-bis(4-fluorophenyl)-3-butenyl]-,
hydrochloride (9CI)

MF C22 H23 F2 N O2 . Cl H

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Benzene, 1-(4-bromo-1-phenyl-1-butenyl)-4-chloro-, (Z)- (9CI)
MF C16 H14 Br C1

Double bond geometry as shown.

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

MF C23 H27 N O2 . C1 H

$$(CH_2)_3 - CH = CPh_2$$
 $N$ 
 $CH_2 - CO_2H$ 

● HCl

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Benzene, 1-(4-bromo-1-phenyl-1-butenyl)-3-chloro-, (Z)- (9CI)

MF C16 H14 Br Cl

Double bond geometry as shown.

### \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

IN 3-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, 1-(5,5-diphenylpentyl)-, hydrochloride (9CI)

MF C23 H29 N O2 . Cl H

#### ● HCl

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

IN Benzene, 1-(4-bromo-1-phenyl-1-butenyl)-4-fluoro-, (Z)- (9CI)

MF C16 H14 Br F

Double bond geometry as shown.

### \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

IN 3-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, 1-(4-cyclohexyl-4-phenyl-3-butenyl)-, methyl
ester, (Z)- (9CI)

MF C23 H33 N O2

Double bond geometry as shown.

### \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

IN Benzene, 1,1'-(5-bromo-1-pentenylidene)bis- (9CI)

MF C17 H17 Br

 $Ph_2C \longrightarrow CH - (CH_2)_3 - Br$ 

#### \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

MF C22 H31 N O2 . Cl H

HCl

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Benzene, (4-bromo-1-cyclohexyl-1-butenyl)-, (Z)- (9CI)
MF C16 H21 Br

Double bond geometry as shown.

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN 3-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, 1-[4-phenyl-4-(2-thienyl)-3-butenyl]-, methyl ester, (Z)- (9CI)
MF C21 H25 N O2 S

Double bond geometry as shown.

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Thiophene, 2-(4-bromo-1-phenyl-1-butenyl)-, (Z)- (9CI)

#### MF C14 H13 Br S

Double bond geometry as shown.

#### \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

MF C20 H23 N O2 S . C6 H13 N O3 S

CM 1

Double bond geometry as shown.

CM 2

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

IN 3-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, 1-(4,4-diphenyl-3-butenyl)-, methyl ester (9CI)

MF C23 H27 N O2

CI COM

0 || |CH<sub>2</sub>-- C- OMe



### \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

IN 3-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, 1-(4-phenyl-3-butynyl)- (9CI)

MF C16 H19 N O2

$$CH_2-CH_2-C \equiv C-Ph$$
 $N$ 
 $CH_2-CO_2H$ 

#### \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 60 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

IN 3-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, methyl ester, cyclohexylsulfamate (9CI)

MF C7 H13 N O2 . C6 H13 N O3 S

CM 1

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H & \\ O & \\ CH_2-C-OMe \end{array}$$

CM 2

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IN Benzonitrile (8CI, 9CI)

MF C7 H5 N

CI COM

### \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

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IN 3-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, 1-[4-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-phenyl-3-butenyl]-,
methyl ester, (E)- (9CI)

MF C23 H26 Cl N O2

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IN Methanone, diphenyl- (9CI)

MF C13 H10 O

CI COM

#### \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

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MF C22 H24 Cl N O2 . Cl H

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IN Methanone, phenyl-2-thienyl- (9CI)
MF C11 H8 O S

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